

BAHYRYCZ-LUDEROWA, Maria; BIELECKA, Wieslawa; JOZKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; RYBICKI, Krystian

Effect of edathamil disodium on experimental steatosis of liver & blood vessels. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.9:381-385 2 Mar 59.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Rokitnic kierownik Zakladu: doc. dr Stanislaw Jozkiewicz) Adres: Zabrze 8 (Rokitnica) Zaklad Chemii Fizjolog. Sl. A.M.

(EDATHAMIL, eff.

edathamil disodium on exper. fatty liver & fatty degen. of blood vessels (Pol))

(FATTY LIVER, exper.

eff. of edathamil disodium (Pol))

(BLOOD VESSELS, pathol.

fatty degen. (Pol))

RYBICKA, Krystyna

Development of the cestode *Diorchis ransome* Schultz, 1940 in studies by cytological and cytochemical methods. *Wiadomosci parazyt.* 7 no.2: 223-227 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii P.A.N. Warszawa.

(TAPEWORMS)

BOLEA, E.; HRYCIEWICZ, A.Z.; KOMIECZNY, Z.; RYBICKA, E.; SZYMCZAK, J.

177

Nuclear g -factor of the 113 keV rotational level in Hf.
Acta Physica Pol 21 no.3: Mr '62

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow, and
Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Cracow.

RYBICKI, M.

Role of intestinal microflora of *Galleria Melonalla* L. in digestion of wax. Med.dosw.Mikrob. 2 no.2:245-246 1950. (CIML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Warsaw.)

RYBICKI, M.

RYBICKI, M. The importance of green plants in the life of insects. Pt. 2, Consumption, resorption, and exploitation of various green plants by larvae of Mimas tiliae L. (Sphingidae) and Phalera bucephala L. (Notodontidae). p. 61.

Vol. 9, no. 1/9, 1954 (published 1966)

ANNALES SECTIO C: BIOLOGIA.

SCIENCE

Lublin, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

RYBICKI, S.

"Extermination of Rats and Milk." p. 19 (Plon, Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr. 1954)

SO:Minthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June,
1954, Uncl.

HYPERION, 1965

Program concerning the cooperation of medical publishers in
liberal countries. Zirow. publication 1/2:11-16 Ja-F'65.

RYBICKI, Stanislaw

20 years of medical publ. Mag. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no. 40:1513-1516
5 5 '64

1. Dyrektor Panstwowego Zakladu Wydawnictw Lekarskich.

1200

577.463

Rybicki W. Acid Bath System as Managed in V. 1975.
„Gospodarka kwasną kąpielą w fabrykach włókienniczych”. Prze-
myśl Włókiennicza. No. 3, 1951, pp. 106—112, 2 figs., 2 tabs.

Consideration as to the probable consumption of sulphuric acid and sodium sulphate in viscose plants — depending on the method of acid bath recovery chosen. The description of an acid room equipment is followed by a computation of bath circulation including bath volume and respective amounts of sulphuric acid and sulphate. The balance is calculated for: 1) circulation with evaporators and crystallizers, fed with 100% sulphuric acid and anhydrous sulphate, 2) with 96% sulphuric acid decahydrated sulphate. 3) circulation with evaporators and crystallizers. The consumption is calculated per 1000

kg alpha-cellulose and 1000 kg finished fibres. These calculations serve as a basis for asserting the range of savings which can be achieved through the use of sulphate crystallizers.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

1.5 7
Dyeing of viscose fiber during its production. Zbigniew
Rybicki and Mirosław Kopa (Centralny Zarząd Przemysłu
Włókienniczych, Warsaw). *Przemysł Chem.* 37,
451-8 (1968).—A review with a special consideration given
to the app. described in Polish 38,070 and Czech. 82,750.
P. J. Hendel

K-4

RYBICKI, Z.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 3230.

Author : Z. Rybicki

Inst :

Title : A New Method of Alkali Cellulose Preripening in the Production of Rayon.

Orig Pub: Przem. chem., 1957, 13, No 2, 99-103.

Abstract: The pilot-plant testing of the hydrothermal process for accelerated preripening of alkali cellulose (I) in the course of 2 years gave positive results. I was live steam heated to 58°C (1 min), maintained at this temperature for 10-12 min, and cooled to 40-43°C (1 min). 1.5 denier fibers, produced by use of this preripening process, have a stretch-to-failure

Card : 1/2

RYBICKI, Z.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers.

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 3235.

Author : Rybicki Z.

Inst :

Title : Recovery of Carbon Disulfide in Rayon Staple Fiber Pro-
duction.

Orig Pub: Przem. chem. 1957, 13, No 3, 156-159.

Abstract: Types of spinning machines and of recovery equipment
desigas are considered which will permit recovery of up
to 50% of the CS₂, instead of the usual 30%.

Card : 1/1

P/014/62/041/011/002/002
D244/D307

AUTHORS: Rybicki, Zbigniew, Kopa, Mirosław, Klekot, Jan and
Wejner, Eugeniusz

TITLE: A new method of hermetic spinning of viscose staple.
I. A spinning machine operating at reduced pressure

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, v. 41, no. 11, 1962, 653-657

TEXT: A brief review is given, explaining the need for the hermetic enclosing of spinning machines (to prevent air-pollution by H_2S and CS_2) and discussing the methods used hitherto for hermetic spinning and for the recovery of toxic, sulfurous gases. The present work was carried out in an attempt to provide an answer to these problems, which had so far remained unresolved. Studies of the formation and evolution of gases resulting from the contact of viscose with the acidic spinning bath showed that 1 kg of viscose may give rise to 21.60 g CS_2 , 6.30 g H_2S , 5.50 g CO_2 , 0.30 g COS , and 0.40 g SO_2 . Full decomposition of viscose and complete removal of CS_2 in a sealed system requires several hundred meters of the fiber

Card 1/5

A new method of hermetic spinning ...

P/014/62/041/011/002/002
D244/D307

strip to be stored; thus, for an aqueous plasticizing bath at 90°C, and a strip 500,000 den thick spun at 65 m/min, the CS₂ is fully removed after 20 sec. Tests with an experimental installation, in which viscose was passed from an acid bath into a reduced-pressure chamber, where it was stored on 2 rollers (the lower roller being immersed in a circulating, hot plasticizing bath), and finally passed into a plasticizing bath and outside through a hermetic seal, showed that 98.8% degassing (w.r.t. CS₂) occurred after 20 sec in the degassing chamber, with the plasticizing bath at 72°C. The industrial scale installation based on these studies (Fig. 7) consists of acid bath troughs containing the spinning nozzles, from which the fiber is passed (together with the bath liquid) into a reduced pressure (15-20 mm H₂O below atmospheric) chamber where it is fully degassed, first in the spinning bath and subsequently in a hot plasticizing bath (2). The fiber is removed through a hydraulic seal. The sulfurous gases are drawn through (4) into condensers and absorbers (5, 6, 7), by the suction created by an air-injector (8). The CS₂ is condensed in 2 stages, (65% of original CS₂ used for the xanthation of alkali cellulose), and the H₂S is absorbed by a suspension.

Card 2/3

A new method of hermetic spinning ...

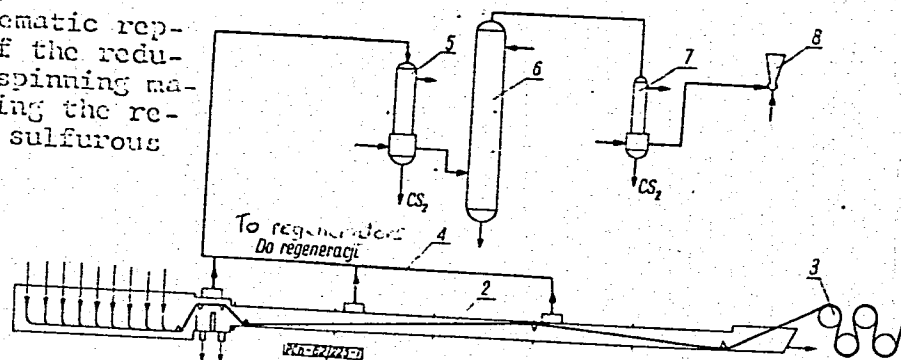
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D244/D307

sion of $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ in a solution of soda, with an efficiency of 95-98%. The installation allows about 40% saving in power consumption. There are 7 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Łódzkie Zakłady Włókien Sztucznych (Artificial Fibers Establishment, Łódź)

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1962

Fig. 7: A schematic representation of the reduced-pressure spinning machine, including the regenerators of sulfurous gases



Card 3/3

RYBICKI, Zbigniew; KOPA, Mirosław; KLEKOT, Jan; WEJNER, Eugeniusz

New way of hermetically spinning viscose rayon staples. Pt.1. Przem
chem 41 no.11:653-657 N '62.

1. Lodzkie Zakłady Włókien Sztucznych, Łódź.

S/081/62/000/024/045/052
B106/B186

AUTHORS: Kraul, Emil, Ciapinski, Jan, Sopiela, Wacław, Sobolewski,
Marian, Rybicki, Zbigniew

TITLE: Methods for producing a fiber from polyvinyl alcohol

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 953,
abstract 24P1034 (Pol. patent 44511, June 10, 1961)

TEXT: A method is described for the production of a fiber from polyvinyl alcohol by coagulation from aqueous solutions in a bath, dehydration and simultaneous stretching of the deposited fiber, removal of part of the salt contained in the fiber by washing, drying of the fiber, thermal treatment and acetalation. The method distinguishing features of this are as follows: the spinning solution flows from the spinneret into the coagulating bath at a velocity of 12 - 13 m/min. It then follows its course at an angle of 90° . The fiber leaves the coagulating bath at 15 m/min; there is a distance of 130 - 150 cm between the exit of the spinning solution from the spinneret and the point at which the fiber changes its direction in the bath. The excess from this bath is removed
Card 1/2

Methods for producing a fiber from ...

S/081/62/000/024/045/052
B106/B186

and the fiber is passed through a washing bath which consists of an aqueous solution of sodium sulfate (concentration 140 - 155 g/l). The pH value of the spinning solution and coagulating bath is adjusted to 7 as to yield a spinning solution of polyvinyl alcohol containing <0.2% by weight of ashes. The maximum moisture of the dried fiber is 3% and the maximum drying temperature is 120°C. Before it is dried the fiber ought to contain 35-37% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol, 58 - 60% by weight of water, and 5-7% by weight of salt. The temperature of the washing bath is 25 - 29°C, the washing time of the fiber is ~1 min. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RYBICKI, Zbigniew; KOPA, Mirosław; KLEKOT, Jan; WEJNER, Eugeniusz

New method of hermetically spinning of viscose rayon staple.
Przem chem 41 no.12:727-730 D '62.

1. Lodzkie Zakłady Włókien Sztucznych, Łódź.

Rybiński, Z.

Rybiński Z. A New Method of Ripening Alkalicellulose in the Process of Preparing Viscose. 15

"Nowa metoda dojrzewania alkalocelulozy w procesie wiskozowym" Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 2, 1937, pp. 99-103, 10 figs.

A new rapid method introduced into Polish industry for ripening alkalicellulose is here described and compared with other known methods. The new method to accelerate ripening of alkalicellulose consists in introducing the water vapour for heating without diaphragm. The service of apparatus is very simple. The apparatus can be used in the continuous process of preparing viscose as well as in the classical periodic process. The quality of the fibre obtained is high. The numerical data, given in this article, have been gathered during the course of two years' industrial exploitation of the Polish patent 37714 for the acceleration of ripening of alkalicellulose.

3
1-453d
1-454

Handwritten signature

RYBICKI, Z. : PARCZEWSKI, W.

"Weather Bureau of the State Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology
on the North Sea", P. 4, (GAZETA OBSERWATORA, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1954,
Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

RYBICKI, Z

Rybicki, Z.: Hempel, K.

"Progress in technology of synthetic textiles in the Soviet Union." p. 266
(Przemysl Wlokienniczy, Vol. 7, No. 11/12, Nov./Dec., 1953, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June.
1954, Uncl.

RYBICKI, Z.

"Problem of selecting electric motors for farm machinery drives." p. 89. (Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, Vol. 30, no. 2, Feb 54, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

RYBICKY, J.

Tempered taps. Chem listy 58 no.11:1337-1338 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno.

RYBICKY, Jaroslav

Physical properties of trioxane. Chem prum 14 no.9:481-483 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno.

RYBIKIN, Boris Pavlovich; DEMKOV, Ye.D., red.; DOLGOV, A.N., red.;
YEZHKOV, V.V., red.; SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; USTINOV, P.I., red.;
FAYERMAN, A.L., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Concealed electric wiring] Skrytye elektroprovodki. Moskva,
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 38 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.9).
(MIRA 13:6)

(Electric wiring)

SEMEANOVA, A.S.; PARAMONKOV, Ye.Ya.; FEDOTOV, B.G.; GOL'DENBERG, A.L.; IL'CHENKO, P.A.; CHAPLINA, A.M.; SKURIKHINA, V.S.; SAZHIN, B.I.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.; KOZOLA, A.A.; DYN'KINA, G.M.; SIROTA, A.G.; RYBIKOV, Ye.P.; GERBILSKIY, I.S.; SHCHUTSKIY, S.V., red.; SHUR, Ye.I., red.

[Medium pressure polyethylene] Polietilen srednego davleniia.
Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 89 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass (for all except Shchutskiy, Shur).

RYBICKI, Z.

RYBICKI, Z. The new water legislation of the Czechoslovak Republic, p. 377.
Vol. 16, no. 9, Sept. 1956. GOSPODARKA WODNA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

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<i>R</i> Rylov, V. A. APPLICATION OF SAND BLOCKS IN THE GLASS INDUSTRY. <i>Keram. i Staklo</i>, 10, 20 (1914).—Sand blocks of the composition 1 part fire clay and 2 parts sand (0.6 mm. grain size) replaced a portion of the crown at the working end of a tank and the first row of side-blocks. A ten-month life was obtained in a small tank.																																																																																																								COMMON LITERATURE																										COMMON LITERATURE																										COMMON LITERATURE																										COMMON LITERATURE																									
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Rybin

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Fats, Oils, waxes, soaps, H-25
detergents, substances, flotation agent.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 41162.

Author : Sodlachok, Rybin, Tikhaya.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A method for determining the peroxide number in fats.
Communication II. Application of the peroxide number and
certain other methods in the evaluation of the suitability
of butter and fats for foods.

Orig Pub : Coskosl. hyg. 1957, 2, No 4, 257-264

Abstract : The results of the examination of the chemical methods for
evaluating the quality of fats and butter are given. The
advantages are shown for using the peroxide number, color-
imetric determinations with diphenyl carbazide and

Card 1/2

18

RYBIN, A.

Using traffic guide lights with additional sections. Avt.transp.
41 no.2:48-49 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Traffic signs and signals)

RYBIN, A.A.

Straightening rollers on repeater guides. Metallurg 9 no.11:30 N
'62. (MIRA 18:2)

I. Starshiy master-mekhanik Cherepovetskogo metallurgicheskogo
zavoda.

RYBIN, A.I. (Moskva)

Causes of earth crust movements; deep-lying gravitational tecto-
genesis. Priroda 53 no.7:87-91 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

RYBIN, A.I. (Moskva)

Mathematics and geology. Priroda 53 no.9:114-117 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

RYBIN, A.I.

Tectonic divisions of the Fergana Valley based on geophysical data.
Uzb.geol.zhur. no.5:79-89 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ferganskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Fergana--Geology, Structural)

RYBIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mine drainage in Kuznetsk Basin mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur.
no.5:112-117 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine drainage)
(Mine pumps)

RYBIN, A.

Moving-Picture Projection

Do not rest on your laurels. Kinomekhanik. No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

RYBIN, Aleksandr Andreyevich; SHTIGLITS, Sergey Leonidovich; KVELCH,
N.Ye., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Soft rocks, their properties, processing, and use] Miagkie
kamni, ikh svoistva, obrabotka i primeneniye. Moskva, Vses.
koop.izd-vo, 1959. 152 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Gypsum) (Stonecutting)

RYBIN, A.A.; SHTIGLITS, S.L.; VASICH, I.N., redaktor; SOSNIN, A.P.,
~~tekhnicheskii~~ tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Production of articles from soft stone] Proizvodstvo izdelii
iz miagkikh kamnei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo mestnoi promyshl.RSFSR,
1956. 111 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Stone industry)

RYBIN, A.I.

Origin of the Alpine Tien Shan. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6 no.4:72-79
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ferganskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Tien Shan--Geology, Structural)

RYBIN, A.I., gornyy inzh.

Automatic tap and automatic condensate return for mine pneumatic systems. Gor.zhur. no.8:70 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Mine ventilation--Equipment and supplies)

L 31981-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6015618

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/002/0416/0419

AUTHOR: Rybin, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Horizontal movements in the earth's crust

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 2, 1966, 416-419

TOPIC TAGS: tectonics, earth crust, ~~tectonogenesis~~ *seismology*

ABSTRACT: After reviewing the literature on the isostatic and nonisostatic processes in the mantle, the author concludes that horizontal movements in the earth's crust are responsible for positive and negative anomalies over island arcs and deep oceanic depressions, respectively. The author states that the Puerto Rican, Bartlett, Mindanao, and other oceanic depressions are due to the thinning out or rupture of the earth's crust. The hypothesis of the deep gravitational tectonogenesis (Rybin, 1962 and 1963, p 2) is based on the existence of these depressions and on asymmetrical mountain depressions (Fergana, Naryk). The hypothesis explains well the lengthening of the continental sags and the negative gravitational anomalies

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.24

L 31981-66

ACC NR: AP6015618

observed in the Caucasus, Carpathian, and in other mountain chains. In general, the deep gravitational tectonogenesis gives the relationship between the contraction of the earth's crust and its isostasy. Presented by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov on 6 January 1966. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan66/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *LC*

RYBIN, A.I. (Kemerovo)

~~SECRET~~
Device for connecting branch pipes with water mains and heating systems
under pressure. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:38 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Water supply engineering--Apparatus and supplies)

(Heat engineering--Equipment and supplies)

RYBIN, A.I.

Device for removing incrustations from refrigerating machinery.
Gor. zhur. no.6:77 Jé '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.
(Refrigetation and refrigerating machinery)

RYBIN, A. I., Cand. Geol-Mineral. Sci. (diss) "Bases of Tectonics of Fergana," Tashkent, 1961, 23 pp (Main Admin Geol. Uzbek SSR, Uzbek Geophysical Trust, Fergana Geophys. Exped.) 175 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 259).

Rybin A I

AUTHOR: Rybin, A.I.

127-58-6-23/25

TITLE: Apparatus for Cleaning Scale from Refrigerators (Ustanovka dlya ochistki kholodil'nikov ot nakipi)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 6, p 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The water pipes of the refrigerators, installed on two-stage compressors, are often filled with scale. The author describes an apparatus to clean them, which pumps a solution of caustic soda into the pipes under high pressure. After cleaning, the pipes are washed with water. The whole refrigerator is cleaned in 3 - 4 hours.

ASSOCIATION: Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (The Kemerovo Mining Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Refrigeration systems-Maintenance

MURZIN, V.A.; TSEYTLIN, Yu.A.; RYBIN, A.I.; MINAYEV, V.D.; PROTASOV, K.Ye.

Concerning A.I.Karabin's article "Is a terminal compressor cooler necessary?" Prom. energ. 17 no.9:25-27 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Murzin, Tseytlin).
 2. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Rybin). 3. Rostovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta proyektirovaniya predpriyatiy po proizvodstvu plasticheskikh mass i poluproduktov (for Minayev, Protasov).
- (Karabin, A.I.) (Compressors--Cooling)

RYBIN, A. I.

"Investigation of the quantitative and qualitative losses in the pneumatic networks of ore mines." Min Higher Education USSR. Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Kemerovo, 1956. (Dissertation for the Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

ANGELEYKO, V.I. (Khar'kov); ZOTKIN, G.V. (Khar'kov); FEDORETS, V.M.
(Khar'kov); ISKHAKOV, S.I. (Khar'kov); KRIVENKOV, K.V.
(Khar'kov); RYBIN, A.S. (Khar'kov).

New grindstones. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.11:26-27 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

RYBIN, A. N.

PA5/49T80

USSR/Medicine - Teeth, Hygiene
Chemistry - Sulfapyridine

Mar/Apr 48

"Absorption of Sulfidine by Hard Dental Tissues,"
Prof I. M. Starobinskiy, A. N. Rybin, Chair of Jaw
Surg, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 2 pp

"Stomatologiya" No 2

Report experiments. Teeth were immersed in 75% sulfidine paste for 2 minutes to 72 hours. Tabulates results. Absorption was very much reduced in decalcified teeth. This confirms Lukomskiy's view that hard calcium tissue combines with so-called odontotropic substances, in this case with sulfidine.

5/49T80

1. RYBIN, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. United States - Politics and Government
7. Growth of the military-bureaucratic apparatus of capitalist countries and its subordination to monopolies. Vest.Mosk.un. 7 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

AULOVA, J.; EBEL, J.; KOFRON, J.; POLIVKA, J.; PROSEK, V.; RYBIN, B.

The time of survival of patients with malignant tumors of the bones.
Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.4:366-369 Ag '61.

1. II ortopedicka klinika, prednosta prof. dr. O. Hnevkovsky, chirurg.
klinika Pod Petrinem, prednosta doc. dr. Z. Vahala, UNV nem. na Bulovce,
ortop. odd., prednosta doc. dr. R. Pavlansky, UNV nem. v Motole,
chirurg. odd., prednosta prof. dr. B. Niederle, II. chirurg. klinika
SFN, prednosta doc. dr. J. Lhotka, UNV ve Stresovicich, ortop.
odd., prednosta dr. B. Eiselt.

(BONE AND BONES neoplasms)

AULOVA, J.; EBEL, J.; KOFRON, M.; POLIVKA, J.; PROSEK, V.; RYBIN, B.

A report on patients with malignant tumors of the locomotor organs hospitalized during 1945-1960 in Prague institutions. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.4:360-364 Ag '61.

1. II ortopedicka klinika, prednosta prof. dr. O. Hnevkovsky,
chirurgicka klinika ped. fak. Pod Petrinem, prednosta doc. dr. Zd.
Vahala, UNV nem. na Bulovce, ortop. odd., prednosta doc. dr.
R.Pavlansky, UNV nem. v Motole, chirurg. odd., prednosta prof. dr.
B.Nierderie, II. chirurgicka klinika SFN, prednosta doc. dr. J.Lhotka,
UNV ve Stresovicich, ortop. odd., prednosta dr. B.Eiselt.

(BONE AND BONES neoplasms) (SARCOMA statistics)

ZAV'YALOV, N.P.; RYBIN, D.A.

Increasing the service life of lubricants in 3D6 engines. Proizv.-
tekh. sbor no.1:50-63 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskoye parokhodstvo.
(Marine engines--Lubrication)

BRYKINA, M.M.; GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.; KORNILAYEV, V.N.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, N.K.;
POLIKARPOVA, R.V.; RYBIN, F.S.

Improving methods for the field and geological study of oil reservoir
rocks in order to monitor and control development. Nauch.-tekh. sbor.
po dob. nefi no.22:76-79 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BRYKINA, M.M.; MAKSIMOV, M.M.; POLIKARPOVA, R.V.; RYBIN, F.S.;
SMIRNOVA, A.A.

Comparison of the properties of reservoir rocks in level
D₁ of the central section of the Minnibayovo region
based on field data and data obtained with the EI-S
electric integrator. Nauch-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti.
no.21:3-13 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

RYBIN, G. I., Candidate Agric Sci (diss) -- "Age changes in the basic wool qualities of lambs of the Askania Breed". Stavropol', 1959. 22pp (Min Agric USSR, Stavropol' Agric Inst), 130 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 146)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Q
 Small Horned Cattle.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 12031
 AUTHOR : G. I. G. I.
 TITLE : Determined Changes of Wool Thickness and its Uniformity in Young Rams of the Askaniyskaya Breed
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t ovtshevodstva i kozovodstva, 1956 (1957), **
 ABSTRACT : The experiments were carried out on 10 young rams with few skin folds (type AS) and 10 young rams with a normal number of skin folds (type A) which were born in February and belonged to the Askaniyskaya fine-fleeced breed. The nature of changes in diameter of newly formed areas of growing wool fibers in relation to the age and the intensity of the animals' live weight gains has been studied and is described. The characterization of wool is presented according to its thickness and

1/2
 * Sheep and Goat Breeding
 ** No 3, 75-85

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABST. JOUR. : AZHBiol., No. 1959, No.
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : uniformity for the individual stages of its growth. In terms of the wool's thinness differences were not established for the two types of young rams but the author recommends that further investigations pertaining to the shearing of teg wool of Askaniyskaya breed lambs should be carried out on animals of the AF type since their wool is more uniform.
-- A. D. Musin

CARD:

2/2

54

AMIROV, S.S.; RYBIN, G.Ye.

Operation of a tank farm. Neftianik 6 no.4:17-18 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Direktor Chishminskoy neftebazy (for Amirov). 2. Pred-
sedatel' grupkoma Bashkirskogo tovarno-transportnogo upravleniya
Glavneftesnaba RSFSR.

(Chishmy--Tanks)

RYBIN, F.S.

Hydrodynamic relationship between the horizons D_1 and D_{11} in central areas of the Romashkono oil field. Trudy VNII no. 30:86-95 '60.

(MFA 14:2)

(Romashkino region--Oil reservoir engineering)

GORCHEV, I.; RYBIN, I.

Analysis of production expenditures is an important tool for the
mobilization of hidden potentialities in industry. Fin. SSSR 20:
75-85 Jo '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Costs, Industrial)

RYBIN, I.

The bonus system is an important tool in the struggle to fulfill production programs. Fin. SSSR 16 no. 6:65-66 Je '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Bonus system)

ZHUKOV, V.G.; LEVIN, Yu.S.; RYBIN, I.A.

Energy analysis of the electrical activity of the human eye.
Biofizika 8 no.4:498-501 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1, Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo, Sverdlovsk.

RYBIN, I.A., inzh.

New building in Leningrad Finland Station. Transp. stroi. 11
no. 5:25-27 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Leningrad—Railroads—Stations)

REZANOV, A.I.; RYBIN, I.A.; MASHAROV, S.I.

Using the method of a total differential for solving quantum
mechanics problems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.4:40-45 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Quantum theory)

RYBIN, I.A.

Role of elastic oscillations in the nerve fiber during the
propagation of excitation. Biofizika 8 no.1:134-136 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

I. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo,
Sverdlovsk.

RYBIN, I.A. (Leningrad)

Graphs for determining the dimensions of the base of centrally
loaded foundations. Osn., fund. i mekh.grun. 6 no.2:21-23
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

83347

S/139/60/000/004/003/033
E032/E514

214500

AUTHORS: Rezanov, A. I., Rybin, I. A. and Masharov, S. I.
TITLE: Application of the Perfect Differential Method to the
Solution of Quantum Mechanical Problems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1960, No.4, pp.40-45

TEXT: The perfect differential method put forward by
Maurin (Ref.1) consists in the following: the solution of

$$\hat{L}\psi(x) = 0 \quad (1)$$

where $\hat{L}$ is a linear differential operator, is written down
in the form

$$\psi(x) = \int_{k_1}^{k_2} \alpha(k) e^{F(k,x)} dk, \quad (2)$$

where $\alpha(k)$ and $F(k,x)$ are the required functions. Substitution
of Eq.(2) into Eq.(1) gives

$$\hat{L}\psi(x) = \int_{k_1}^{k_2} \alpha(k) \hat{L} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \right) e^{F(k,x)} dk, \quad (3)$$

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Application of the Perfect Differential Method to the Solution of Quantum Mechanical Problems

where $\hat{A}$ is a certain linear operation on $\partial F / \partial x$. The order of this operation is lower by one than the order of $\hat{L}$. Next, the following condition is introduced

$$\alpha(k) \hat{A} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \right) e^{F(k,x)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial k} \left\{ \alpha(k) e^{F(k,x)} \right\}, \quad (4)$$

and when this is substituted into Eq. (3) the final result is

$$\hat{L} \psi(x) = \alpha(k) e^{\int_{k_1}^k F(k,x) dk}. \quad (5)$$

If k_1 and k_2 are chosen so that the following equation is satisfied

$$\alpha(k_2) e^{F(k_2,x)} = \alpha(k_1) e^{F(k_1,x)} \quad (6)$$

then the equation $\hat{L} \psi = 0$ will be satisfied by the solution given by Eq. (2) with the above limits. The function αe is

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Application of the Perfect Differential Method to the Solution of Quantum Mechanical Problems

given by
$$\alpha(k)ke^{F(k,x)} = c \exp \left\{ \int_{x_0}^x u(k,\xi) d\xi + \int_{k_0}^k \hat{\Lambda}(u) \Big|_{x=x_0} dk \right\}, \quad (7)$$

where c , x_0 and k_0 are constants and $u = \partial F / \partial x$ is the solution of the nonlinear differential equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial k} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\hat{\Lambda}(u) \right] = 0. \quad (8) \quad \checkmark$$

The present paper is concerned with a modification of this method so that it can be used to solve the following wave equation:

$$\hat{L} \psi(x) = \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + \left[\epsilon - v(x) \right] \psi = 0. \quad (9)$$

It is required to determine the values of the parameter ϵ for which there are solutions satisfying either $\psi(|x| \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow 0$ or a cyclic condition. If the above method of solution is used in this

Card 3/4

ca

13

Twenty years of Soviet chemical industry. N. Kal-
mykov and I. Rybin. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 14,
1460-73(1937).
H. M. Leicester

A5-SL8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

24

13

Processes and Properties Index

New materials for the manufacture of plastics. F. A. Oleinik and I. G. Rybin. *Tekhn. Byull. Glavkhim-plast* 1940, No. 1-2, 9-21; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 8, 115-116.—In the manuf. of plastics, phenol can be replaced in part by lignin (the yield of phenol-lignin resin is 20-30% of the phenol), dicyanodiamide (the yield of resin from PhOH 1 mol., $C_2H_4N_4$ 1 mol. and CH_2O 3 mols. is 220-30% of the phenol) and methyleneurea (the yield of resin is 175-25% of the phenol). Products of the wood-chem. and food industries, petroleum gases and other industrial gases can be utilized for the production of solvents and plasticizers. W. R. Henn

AS-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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USSR .

✓Generation of the electronic-photonic component by primary cosmic radiation particles of various energies. S. I. Brikker, N. L. Grigorov, L. V. Rybin, and F. D. Savin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 66, 1089-92 (1962).—In order to obtain data about the generation of π -mesons, whose decay is assumed to be the main source of the electronic-photonic component, measurements of the transition effect have been carried out at the magnetic latitudes 31 and 51°. It is concluded that the generation of mesons occurs in cascades. Primary particles of energies of about 20,000 m.e.v. transfer about 25% of their energy to π -mesons in their 1st collisions with a light nucleus, and the production of π -mesons by such primaries takes place in 3-4 cascades. The production of π -mesons by primaries of about 3000 m.e.v. takes place in 1-2 cascades. E. Gorq.

RYBIN, Ivan Georgiyevich; FILIPPOV, I., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the economic operations of commercial enterprises]
Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti organizatsii trgovli.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 85 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Russia--Commerce)

RYBINSKAYA, M.I.; RYBIN, L.V.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Synthesis of aryl- β -nitrovinyl ketones and the reactions of these compounds with nucleophilic reagents. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no. 5:899-906 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Ketone) (Substitution (Chemistry))

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; RYBINSKAYA, M.I.; RYBIN, L.V.

Synthesis of β -aroylacrylic acids and their amides. Izv. AN
SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1292-1296 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acrylic acid)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; RYBINSKAYA, M.I.; RYBIN, L.V.

Addition of nucleophilic reagents to β -cyanovinyl ketones. Izv.
AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.12:2152-2159 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Ketones) (Nucleophilic strength)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; RYBIN, L.V.; RYBINSKAYA, M.I.

Addition of thiophenol to β -cyan vinyl ketones. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1451-1453 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Benzenethiol)
(Ketones)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; RYBINSKAYA, M.I.; RYBIN, L.V.

Reaction of aryl- β -nitrovinyl ketones with aniline. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1382-1388 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

RYBIN, M.

Hydroelectric Power Stations

Mechanizers of the "Kuibyshev hydroelectric power construction trust." V pom.profaktivu
13 No. 13, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

MASHANSKIY, V.F.; KOMISSARCHIK, Ya.Yu.; RYBIN, M.A.; VINNICHENKO, L.N.

Use of synthetic sapphire knife for ultrathin sections.
TSitologiya 2 no.3:376-379 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya mikroskopii Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR,
Leningrad.
(BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

L 21924-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6014621

SOURCE CODE: UR/0095/65/000/004/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Rybin, M. Z.; Lev, A. O.

ORG: Tatnefteprovodstroy Trust, Kazan' (Trest Tatnefteprovodstroy)

TITLE: Machines for cleaning and insulating pipe lines 1220 mm in diameter

SOURCE: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no.4, 1965, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, water supply system, pipe, alloy

ABSTRACT: Along the second section of the Kamakoye water main, in the vicinity of Naberezhnyye Chelny, a set of machines has been used for cleaning and insulating pipes 1220 mm in diameter. OM-121 is the cleaning machine, IM-121 is the insulating machine, and T-50 is the trolley suspension. The OM-121 has a 205 h.p. motor turning at 2,000 r.p.m., which drives all the assemblies. The principal units are the same as those of the OML-12 production machine intended for cleaning pipes 1020 mm in diameter. The front operating parts of the machine consist of two rotors turning in opposite directions. One rotor has 80 scrapers, while the other has 48 flat metal brushes. The rear operating parts consists of two mats and grass brushes, which rub primer onto the pipe. For convenience in transportation, the machine is made demountable, and has a starter for use in winter weather. If needed, the machine may easily be refitted for cleaning pipes 1020 mm in diameter.

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UDC: 622.692.43.002.5: 621.79+620.197

L 21924-66

ACC NR: AP6014621

Some defects were discovered in the machine. Thus, the primer tank is too small, as there is only enough for coating 250-300 m of pipe. The capacity of the tank must be increased to 250 liters. Pumps must be installed for filling the fuel and primer tanks.

While testing the cleaning machine, tests were made of new scrapers with plates made of hard alloy. These scrapers were used without replacement to clean 25 km of pipe with a moderate and high degree of corrosion, while other scrapers had to be replaced after cleaning 600-800 m of pipe. Tests were also made on round brushes, which, unlike flat brushes, showed high resistance to wear.

The IM-121 insulating machine has a 40 h.p. motor turning at 2,000 rpm, which drives all the assemblies. The frame of the machine carries the motor and all of the drive units for the wheels, two asphalt pumps, and two reels for winding the tube with insulating material. All the transmissions units are connected together by a chain clutches or cam and roller chains.

The machine is provided with a restraining device operating at the same time the pipe is being laid. This makes it possible to dispense with manual operations by two workers, and gives stability to the machine. During the tests, 14 km of pipe was insulated, using a mastic of commercial type with granulated rubber added. The tests showed that in the course of the day, the machine is in operation 33% ahead of the time. The T-50 trolley suspension has three axles. They are hinged together so that they can take the curve assumed by the pipe, thus distributing the load uniformly. During tests and use the suspensions stressed the pipe beyond the allowable limit, so that it was flattened in some

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L 21924-66

ACC NR: AP6014621

parts. The design of the suspension is being improved. T-35-60 pipe layers were in use on the Kamskoe pipe line. They showed a number of disadvantages. It was impossible to reverse the pipe layer. The fuel tank is too small, in addition to other disadvantages. Cleaning and insulation of the 1220 mm diameter water main was done by an integrated method. But, since pipes 1220 mm in diameter, made of ST3 steel are very sensitive to shock, and they have considerably greater longitudinal rigidity, any attempt to do the work with the pipe layers arranged in the usual way causes the pipes to bend. Then, use was made of the new technology for insulating and laying operations proposed by the Strength Laboratory of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Steel Pipes, for pipes 1220 mm in diameter. The experience gained showed that it is possible to lay pipes 1220 mm in diameter.

The nominal expenditure of labor for 1 km of pipe 1020 mm in diameter is 501 man hours, and 1220 mm in diameter 567 man hours. For cleaning and insulating the pipe by hand and then laying, the labor expended is 17878 man days, while when the work is done mechanically and the pipe is laid at the same time, the expenditure is 2996 man days. As a result of using the new machines, the laying costs, simply as a result of shortening the construction times, are decreased by 97,000 rubles. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 3/3

nst

RYBIN, M.Z.

Organization of the construction of the Shaim - Tyumen'
petroleum pipeline. Stroi. truboprov. 10 no.8:5-10 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Trest Tatnefteprovodstroy, Kazan'.

TASHKINOV, A. (Perm'); KNYAZEV, V.; SYCHEV, B., shofer; TELITSYN, A., shofer; SHIRMANOV, Yu., shofer; GORSHKOV, G., shofer; FEDOTOV, G. (Penza); RYBIN, N. (Krasnodarskiy kray); ZYRYANOV, T., bukhgalter pozharney chasti (Kamensk-Ural'skiy, Sverdlovskaya obl.); KRIVOSHAPOV, I. (Sverdlovsk); VOLODIN, V. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Readers' letters. Pozh.delo 8 no.8:30 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik dobrovol'noy pozharney druzhiny kolkhoza "Rossiya", Kalininskaya obl. (for Knyazev). 2. Bol'shaya-Murashkinskaya rayonnaya pozharney komanda Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Sychev, Telitsyn, Shirmanov, Gorshkov).

(Fire prevention)

L 23918-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) TT/WE

ACC NR: AP6014953

SOURCE CODE: UR/0095/65/000/008/0005/0010

AUTHOR: Rybin, M. Z.

ORG: Tatnefteprovodstroy Trust, Kazan' (Trest tatnefteprovodstroy)

TITLE: Organization of construction at the Shaim-Tyumen' oil pipeline

SOURCE: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 8, 1965, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, construction, petroleum industry

ABSTRACT: The Tatnefteprovodstroy (Tatar Oil and Gas Prospecting) trust is constructing the first oil pipeline in Western Siberia, designed to transport oil from the Shaim production area to Tyumen' and thence to the oil refineries of the country. The length of the pipeline will be 410 km. For almost 200 km the path of the pipeline passes through swamp which is impassable in the summer. For about 150 km it passes through dense forests (taiga), and only 60 km of the path passes over open, dry land area. The pipe laying area is outstanding in its very thin population density and total lack of paved roads in many areas. In other areas, dirt roads which are passable only in summer are present. The construction is divided into three stages, as follows:

The first stage of construction, from km 410 to km 267, involved three teams in different sectors and was designed to lay the section down to km 267, accumulate experience working in the swamp area, mobilize the manpower and material resources, prepare for winter operations and prepare for building a construction base which would be needed for the second and third stages. The first period was August-December 1964;

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The second stage, January-April 1965, passed through the swamp and the dense forest from 267 to km 146. Great experience was gained. It was learned that the originally cleared and prepared area 5-6 m wide was insufficient for laying the pipe and had to be expanded to approx. 10-12 m wide for successful operations. Rotary excavators were found to be unusable in the swamp area, even in the winter, and excavators types E 652 and E 505 were used to dig the trenches. It was found that the amount of equipment provided was insufficient to handle the job, although less trouble than anticipated was encountered in passing the dense forest regions. Removal of snow cover was found to aid greatly in allowing the swampy areas to freeze through, increasing the load-bearing capacity of the ground;

The third period of construction is to be completed in September 1965, and will complete the pipeline. Since this article was written immediately after the completion of the second period, the third period is not reported here.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

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[On the road of great initiative] Po puti velikogo pochina.
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